

The General Assembly in New Haven was presented from the was organized by orator. The Assembly Rev. Dr. Hewitt and was seriously the churches for a of the Education

bolting industry and constant usefulness, and be as fully accomplished the purposes of his existence, leaving his friends nothing to regret, but that out of his of promise and hope should have been cut off early.—*Daily Ad.*

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, July 13, 1840
From the Daily Advertiser and Patriot.
At market 225 Head Cattle, 15 Cows and Calves, 1450 Sheep, and 330 Hogs.
Porkers—Beef Cattle.—We quote to correspond with last week's, viz: Quality 6 25; second quality, 5 75 a 6; third quality 5 25 a 5.
Cows and Calves.—Sales at 120, 28, 27, and 30.
Sheep.—Lots sold for \$40, \$32, \$25, \$23, and \$25.
Hogs.—A lot small pigs to market at 5c; a lot of large hogs at 4, 4-1 and 4-1 1/2; piggey hogs at 5. At retail from 4-1 1/2 to 7.

Mount Holyoke Female Seminary.
THIRD TERM.—The session of this Institution is to be delivered on Tuesday, July 30. The annual address will close on Thursday, August 1. The Rev. Dr. Hopkins, President of Williams College, exercises to commence at two o'clock P. M. The theological and doct-
 rinal examinations will commence on Friday, August 2. The annual examination, which will occupy the afternoon of August 3, will be more than a week, will commence on Tuesday, P. M., July 31, and close in the forenoon of Thursday, July 30. July 17.

English Boarding School, Chester, N. H.
THIRD TERM.—The session of this Institution is to be delivered on Tuesday, July 30, and continue on Thursday, August 1. The annual address will close on Thursday, August 1. The Rev. Dr. Hopkins, President of Williams College, exercises to commence at two o'clock P. M. The theological and doct-
 rinal examinations will commence on Friday, August 2. The annual examination, which will occupy the afternoon of August 3, will be more than a week, will commence on Tuesday, P. M., July 31, and close in the forenoon of Thursday, July 30. July 17.

Wolfboro' and Tuftonboro' Academies.

THE Fall Term of this Institution, will commence on Monday, the 10th day of August next, and continue five weeks. The Trustees have again secured the services of J. M. H. Peabody, as Principal, who has labored here the past year, to the satisfaction, we believe, of all who have benefited. The location of this School, also, on the borders of beautiful Umbagog Lake, confers very much, in its varied and beautiful scenery, that attracts a residence, in its vicinity peculiarly delightful.

TUITION—English studies, 25c per week—Languages, 30c Board 17, to \$2.50 per week.

Per order, THOMAS RUST, Sec'y.

July 17. Sw.

A FRESH SUPPLY
OF THE CHILD'S SCRIPTURE QUESTION BOOK
is just received and for sale at the DEPOT, 201
CORNELL. Price 12 cents.

This new edition of the CHILD'S SCRIPTURE QUESTION BOOK, in addition to the study of Bible Questions, though it is not connected with them, and may be used independently. It carries the pupil through the main topics of Bible history. Each question has its proper answer, and the whole work is well adapted for elementary purposes.

These questions are of the simplest historical kind, and the answers are brief and for the most part in the language of Scripture, with a reference to chapter and verse. The work is divided into sixty three lessons, each of which is illustrated by a colored picture on a wood cut. This may be considered an expansion of Emerson's saying, "The child has the same plan, and will be very extensively introduced."—*Am. Sch.*

GRAY'S CHEMISTRY. ELEMENTS of Chemistry, containing the principles of the science, both experimental and theoretically; together with a text book for the use of schools and colleges; by ALMOND GRAY, A. M., Teacher of Chemistry and Natural History in the Teachers' Seminary, Andover, Mass.; illustrated with numerous engravings. "By the introduction of numerous experiments and illustrations, and ready means to give to the work a practical character, so that the teacher

with a very simple apparatus and with limited means, he has obtained numerous experimental illustrations of the "closedness." Just published and for sale by IVES & DENNETT, 114 Washington street. July 17.

SCRAP BOOKS, made of colored paper in the latest mode, for albumen, suitable for preserving prints, scraps from newspapers, pictures, etc. Manufactured and for sale by IVES & DENNETT, 114 Washington street. July 17.

VIEWS AND REVIEWS, No. 2.

AN Appeal to the Congregational Ministers of Connecticut against a division. With an Appendix, containing a statement of Mr. Colburn's letters. By Leonard Beecher, Pastor, 143 Park street. Just received by the publishers. WHIPPLE & DAVENPORT, No. 9 Cornhill. July 17.

Thirteen Historical Discourses,

On the Completion of Two Hundred Years since the

Watts' Psalms and Hymns—Cheap Edition
SUITABLE for a Vestry Hymn Book. Pocket Edition
 Pocket Testaments, gold type, paper and binding
 \$1.50 per dozen.
 Pocket Bibles, with tucks and gilt edges.
 The Vestry Hymn Book, selected principally from
 the Psalms, Psalms, by Messrs. Mason and Green.
 The Chief Points of a Christian's Faith, confirmed and
 proved by suitable Arguments, selected from the Works
 of eminent Divines and other Writers, and from the Holy
 Scriptures.
 Manual of Piety, comprising the principles of
 piety and rules of Behaviour in genteel society for persons
 of both sexes.

ABUSES OF THE EYE;
BEING N. 10. Dr. D. Alcott's Health Treatise. CONTAINS
The Profound and Practical Cause of the Eye Diseases.
Effects of too strong a light. Sleeping rooms, studios,
Spectacles, gazing glasses, &c. Bad type and printed
matter, night studies, Currents of air—smoke—drugs.
Rubbing the eyes. Eye and Impropriety for
Tendency of Magi and other. Symptom of the

Fourth Edition of **Jahn's Archaeology** and
TRANSLATED from the Latin, with additions and
rectifications By Thomas C. Upham, Professor of Moral
Philosophy and of the Hebrew Language in
Bowdoin College.

For a comprehensive and elaborate work on the Antiquities
of the Hebrews, no book has yet appeared which so
comports with the latest Archaeology. It ought to be in the
hands of all who are interested in the study of the Bible.

* This book furnishes us with the means of removing some of the greatest difficulties in the interpretation of Scripture, and enables us to see the true meaning of the words which the apostle, surrounded by the entire scenery of those whom he wrote, — *L. Henderson.*

* A work of first rate excellence. — *Lewis.*

CONTENTS.

PART I.—1. On Domestic Antiquities. 2. Of dwellings. 3. Of the Nourishes. 4. On agriculture. 5. of the arts. 6. On the manners and customs of the ancients. 7. On the laws concerning food and flocks. 8. On the state of domestic society. 9. 11. Character and social intercourse of the Hebrews. 12. Of disease. 13. Concerning death, burials, and funeral rites. 14. Of the Jews. 15. Of the Hierarchy. 16. Of the monarchy. 17. Of kings, officers of state, and other magistrates. 18. Of trials and punishments. 19. On military affairs. 20. On sacred Antiquities. 21. Historical view of the religion of the Bible. 22. Of sacred places. 23. Of sacred times. 24. Of sacred persons. 25. Of sacred things. 6.

From the DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF
The Mass. S. S. Society, 13 Cornhill.

HARRY INGLIS, THE BELOVED DOMESTIC.
This story lost her popularity as it was first published, and yet she has been so well received by a rich and noble family, to aid in the cause which is at length set to private avowal. Enter the story here.
Her remarkable conscientiousness, Her beauty, illustrated in the case of her mistress, "not being at all more," Introduced from the nursery to the kitchen. Her sick recovery, character for forbearance, and piety. Is it not a beautiful story? It is a story of a woman who is true and finally settled respectively in life. pp. 90. Price 12c.

SECOND FOREIGN MISSION. This is of the same genre character with that of the "First Foreign Mission." It is a story of a woman who is true and finally settled respectively in life. pp. 90. Price 12c.

Lyle and Timothy, during a long misadventure, then
 Asia Minor, into Europe, in which Paul and Silas were
 By their own event into Greece. The work is illustrated
 with many engraving representing Paul preaching to
 By Wm. A. Allen. pp. 173. Price 30 cents.
 July 7.

C. C. DEAN, Agent.

YOUTH'S COMPANION.
 PUBLISHED WEEKLY, at the Office of the BOSTON
 CORDER. PRICE ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.
CONTENTS OF NEXT PAPER'S NUMBER.
 THE MUSE Shrouded. (With a Picture.) THE SE
 Water and the Water. THE SE
 4th. Another Meeting on July 6th. Different Fate of
 8th. Introduction of Idiocy. Out of School.
 9th. Fourth of the Providence. No. 5. An Altar
 Hemmer. The Little Bebel.

IMPORTANT FOR THE TEETH.
D. R. WINSLOW, 55 1-2 Hannover Street, has made all who employ him are agreeably disappointed to find that artificial teeth of which he has the supply of the quality may be inserted without pain—that many cases may be treated, with gold, from any farther decay even after they have become painful, and that his charges are small to bear any comparison to the relief of his cases. He warrants satisfaction, and considers the price.

June 25. [S—W.]

H. J. HOLBROOK,
DEALER IN DRY GOODS
10, KILBY STREET "C"

Poetry.

THE WIDOW'S CHARGE.

By Mrs. J. H. Sigmond.

Dead gently, then, whose hand has won,
The young bird from the nest away,
Where careless 'neath a vernal sun
She gaily carol'd day by day—
The hand is lost—no more must grieve,
From whence her little wing'd soul flew,
They pause not, at the loss of love,
Yet hear her gushing song no more.

Dead gently with her, then, at her dear,
Beyond that restful life have told,
And like a lamb, from fountain clear,
She turns, confiding to the fold;
She round thy sweet domestic bowers,
The wreaths of changeless love shall twine,
Watch for thy step at vesper hour,
And blend her holiest prayer with thine.

Dead gently, then, when far away,
No stranger scenes her heart shall rove,
Nor let thy tender care decay,
The soul of woman lives in love;
And should'st thou, wondering, mark a tear
Unconscious from her eyelid break,
Be pitiful, and soothe the fear,
That man's strong heart can never partake.

A motherly love he gets to see,
On thy true breast to sparkle—
She places 'neath the household tree
The idol of her fondest care;
And by thy trust to be forgiven,
When judgment wakes in terror wild,
By all thy tender'd hopes of heaven,
Dead gently with the widow's child.

Miscellany.

MILK AND HONEY.

Collected by Ralph Venning, 1853.

He never was so good as he should be,
That doth not strive to be better than he is.
Though God suffers his people not to sin
Revolving their adversaries, yet he suffers not
Their adversaries to sin unrevenged.

Things of this life have not the promise
Of goodness, but goodness hath the promise
Of the things of this life.

Every one that liveth or hath life, hath not the
Son, but every one that hath the Son, liveth,
and hath life.

Riches, honors, and pleasures cannot give
One Christ; but Christ can give one riches, hon-
ors, and pleasures.

A saint is not only willing (as the carnal man
is) that Christ should bear his yoke; but is also
willing (which the carnal man is not) himself to
bear Christ's yoke.

He that contains a small fault, commits a
great one.

What the heart doth not, is as if not done in
religion.

He that is little in his own eyes, will not be
troubled to be little in the eyes of others.

What we are afraid to do before men, we
should be afraid to think before God.

As there is a vanity lies in the best world-
ly good; so there is a blessing lies in the
worst of worldly evils.

Christ certainly speaks to men in that minis-
try, which speaketh men into Christ.

Many use the ordinances of God, who make
no use of them; it is indeed good to use them,
but the gain and sweetness is in making good
use of them.

There will be no end of desiring, till we desire
that which hath no end.

Earthly things are such as the worst of men
may have, and the best of men may be without,
yet he that hath them may be happy with-
out them; and he that hath them may be mis-
erable with them.

Natural men think God beholden to them for
their service; but spiritual men look on them-
selves as beholden to God, that they may, but
especially that they can serve him.

Not only the frame of the natural heart, but
also what the natural heart frameth, is evil con-
tinually.

A thankful heart for all God's blessings, is the
ground of all blessing to our souls, and joy to
our grief.

The depths of man's misery are not so deep
as the depth of God's mercy.

The soul will fly from the body; but his con-
science will not fly from the soul, nor sin or
guilt from the conscience at the day of death.

Natural men are earthly in the use of heavenly
things; but spiritual men are heavenly in the
use of earthly things.

The law of nature is contained in the gospel,
but the gospel is not contained in the law of na-
ture.

Saints desire so to meet with God as that they
may part no more, and so to part with him as
that they may meet no more.

We are so far Christians as we can rule our-
selves according to the rule of God; the rest is
but form and speculation.

It is for none but him who is all, and the full-
ness which filleth all in all, to give to all abun-
dantly.

Death hath nothing terrible in it, but what
our life hath made so.

Virtue and vice are both prophets; the first
of content good, the second of pain or else of
penitence.

It is better to carry ourselves so that God may
smile and the world frown upon us, than to
carry ourselves so that the world may smile and
God frown upon us.

The sins of teachers are the teachers of sins.
As he that offendeth in one commandment,
is guilty as offending in all; so he that is of-
fended with one commandment, is guilty as of-
fended with all.

In the worship of God, while the body is up-
on the knee, the soul ought to be upon the wing.

The tongue blessing God without the heart,
is but a tinkling cymbal; the heart blessing God
without the tongue, is sweet but still music;
both in concert make the harmony which fills
and delights heaven and earth.

God doth not please the creature but
pleaseth himself when he showeth mercy.

It is one thing to sin, another thing to be over-
taken with sin, another to be overcome by sin.
A saint fears God but is not afraid of God.
He that lays out for God, lays up for himself.
Men are then least in their own eyes when
God is most in their eyes.

God's faithfulness doth more for us, than our
faith.

One may be an honest man, and yet not be a
Christian; but one cannot be a Christian and
not be an honest man.

All the good the Christian doth, is but all his
 duty; but all the good he doth, is not all his du-
ty.

'Tis good hearing and speaking of Christ;
but 'tis better to hear Christ speak; for the re-
velations of Christ in us are better than the
reports that are made of Christ unto us.

A saint has sometimes enough in this life to
say, 'tis good to be here; but never enough to
say, 'tis best to be here.

Serving God will turn grace into our glory
hereafter, we should turn grace into his glory
here.

A ROMISH MIRACLE.

In the Life of Mary Queen of Scots, by Henry
Glasford Bell, Esq., we find the following
account of a pretended miracle upon a blind
boy. The author was certainly not induced to
give this account from any partiality to the
Scottish Reformers, when he speaks in so
friendly terms. The miracle was in good con-
formity with many related in the Roman Breviary,
and is a fulfillment of the prophecy of Paul the
Apostle concerning lying wonders. 2 Thess. ii. 9.

"There was a chapel in the neighborhood of

Musburgh, dedicated to the Lady of Loretto,
which, from the character of superior sanctity
it had acquired, had long been the favorite re-
sort of religious devotees. In this chapel a body
of the Catholic priests undertook to put their
religion to test by performing a miracle. They
fixed upon a young man who was well known
as a common beggar in the streets of Edinburgh,
and engaged to restore to him, in the presence
of the assembled people, the perfect use of his
eyesight. A day was named on which they cal-
culated they might depend on this wonderful
interposition of divine power in their behalf.

From motives of curiosity, a great crowd was
attracted at the appointed time to the chapel—
The blind man made his appearance on the
scaffold erected for the occasion. The priests
approached the altar, and after praying very de-
voutly, and performing other religious cere-
monies, he who had previously been stone blind,
opened his eyes and declared he saw all things
plainly. Having humbly and gratefully thanked
his benefactors, the priests, he was permitted to
mingle among the astonished people and re-
ceive their charity.

Unfortunately, however, for the success of
this deception, a gentleman from Fife, of the
name of Colville, determined to penetrate, if
possible, a little further into the mystery. He
prevailed upon the subject of the recent experi-
ment to accompany him to his lodgings in Edin-
burgh. As soon as they were alone, he locked
the chamber door, and either by bribes or
threats contrived to win from him the whole se-
cret. It turned out that in his boyhood this tool

in the hands of the designing had been employ-
ed as a herby by the nuns of the convent of Sci-
ences, then in the neighborhood of Edinburgh.
It was remarked by the sisterhood that he had
an extraordinary facility in "flipping up the lid
of his eyes, and casting up the white." Some of
the neighboring priests, hearing accidentally of
this talent, imagined that it might be applied to
good account. They accordingly took him from
Sciences to the monastery near Musburgh, where
they kept him till he had made himself an
adept in this model of counterfeiting blind-
ness, and till his personal appearance was so
much changed that the few who had been ac-
quainted with him before, would not be able to
recognize him. They then sent him into Edin-
burgh to beg publicly, and make himself fa-
miliarly known to the inhabitants as a common
blind mendicant. So far every thing had gone
smoothly, and the scene at the chapel of Loret-
to might have had effect on the minds of the
vulgar, had Colville's activity not discovered the
gross imposture. Colville, who belonged to the
congregation, instantly took the most effectual
means to make known the deceit. He insisted
upon the blind man's appearing with him next
day at the cross of Edinburgh, where the latter
repeated all he had told Colville, and confessed
the iniquity of his own conduct as well as that
of the priests. To shelter him from their re-
venge, Colville immediately afterwards carried
him off to Fife, and the story with all its details
being speedily disseminated, exposed the Catho-
lic clergy to more contempt than ever.—*Life of Mary Queen of Scots, vol. i. pp. 51, 52.*



1. Holy Bible.
2. Christian Church.
3. Written word of God.
4. Preached word of God.
5. Missionary Cause.
6. Civilization.
7. Education Cause.
8. Tract Cause.
9. Sunday School Cause.
10. Temperance Cause.
11. Arts.
12. Sciences.

It is intended, by the above plate, to give
a comparative view of the magnitude and im-
portance of the different benevolent institutions
mentioned; first, to show that the Church of
God is produced and supported by the Bible.
Where there is no Bible, the Christian Church
can neither have a living organization, or bestow
her blessings. Though Christianity
has its origin in the love of God in Christ Je-
sus, yet this divine love, in its visible form, is
saving agency, comes to us in the Bible. We
think therefore there is great propriety in re-
presenting the Bible as the soil out of which
the Church grows. It will grow in no other
soil. As an exotic, it has never flourished.
This fact is one of great practical importance
to Christians. Would they have the Church,
in her beauty and blessings, to grow up and
flourish in every part of the vast extended
"region and shadow of death," they must
spread all over it the word of God, which is
the only element in which the Church can ve-
getate or grow. As well might the "willows
by the water courses" flourish in parched
freshness in the arid desert, or on the bleak
and bare rock that caps the mountain top, as
Christianity exist and prosper where the Bible
is not. It never has flourished but in con-
nection with the Jewish or Christian Scrip-
tures, or both. And as in the natural world,
just so far as summer extends her sunshine and
her showers are the sterility and isolation of
winter displaced by the opening blossoms and
the ripening fruits of the vegetable kingdom;
so in the moral world, precisely as far and as
fast as the Scriptures have been disseminated
has religion prevailed, changing the aspect of
human society, and producing the fruits of
righteousness to the glory of God the Father.

A second design of the plate is to show the
necessity of living, vigorous piety in the
Church, in order to the dissemination of Chris-
tianity abroad in the earth. The spread of re-
ligion at the present day, so far as human in-
strumentality is concerned, is promoted main-
ly by united, systematic efforts, and efforts,
which are made to furnish, and send to the
desert, Bibles, and ministers, and tracts,
and teachers. These combinations of means
and efforts all receive their existence and sup-
port from the Church; and as the branches of
a tree, in order to their growth and fruit-bearing,
require healthiness and vitality in the
body, so these associations, in order to their
thrifty growth and vigorous action, demand
sound and vital religion in the Church. The
more spiritual and devotional the Church, the
more prompt and powerful and persevering will
be her benevolent action. There is no moral
power equal to that of the constraining love
of God. Let the Church possess the love of
mind which was in Christ Jesus; let her mem-
bers have the Spirit of Christ—and they will
not like Christ. If they do not feel that in the
order of God's administration they are called
upon to suffer the agonies of crucifixion, and
give their "broken body, and shed blood," for
the world's salvation; they will feel that they
are called upon, neither to live to themselves,
nor die to themselves, but whether they live or
die, to be for the Lord; and to consecrate their
sympathies, their influence, their efforts, their
money, and their prayers, to the cause of
Christ, which seeks to bless and save our fallen
world. Let the Church possess the love of
efficiency to all these institutions which
receive from her their support. As branches
of a healthy and growing tree, they will extend
their boughs, furnishing, abundantly, celestial
fruit, and healing leaves, and refreshing shade,
for the famishing nations of the earth.

A third design of the plate is to show, that
in sustaining the Bible cause, we sustain every
other good cause. In giving the Bible to a people,
we give them the tree that bears every other
good blessing. In spreading the Bible, we ex-
tend the Church; and wherever the revelation
of God's love is given, and prevalence to the
Church, it will also, as an inevitable conse-
quence, introduce civilization; and commence,
and carry forward, the work of physical, men-
tal, and moral improvement. A tide of Bible
knowledge rolling its waves over the earth,
like the inundations of the Nile, would so en-
rich the moral soil of the world, that it would
bear in every part of it, in spontaneous and
luxuriant growth, all the institutions that con-
tribute to the welfare and salvation of men.

Let the light of divine revelation shine upon a
land, and just as fast as its celestial beams dis-
pel the darkness of ignorance and error, it will
disclose to you cultivated fields, full granaries,
comfortable dwellings, convenient roads, me-
chanical shops, schools, colleges, almshouses,
asylums, and most blessed of all, spacious tem-
ples consecrated to Almighty God, filled with
devout worshippers of Jehovah; and wherever
its irradiations lift up the night of sin from off
the face of the waters, they will be seen whitened
with the sails of commerce, or sublimely
luxuriant in their waves, the mission ship,
freighted with light and love, for those still
nighted and in wo. Indeed, using a Scripture
figure, and comparing the Church to a human
body, the word of God is its natural aliment,
which when received and digested incorporates
with the current of life, and in its circula-
tion, carries to every extremity, and por-
tion of the body, contributing to its growth,
and energy, and functional action; giving in-
creasing force to the pulsations of the heart,
agility to the movements of the feet, skill and
power in the employment of the hands, and
thus affording her giant strength—superhuman
light—she carry out, with the co-operation of
the divine Spirit, the stupendous enterprise of
converting the nations to God. Therefore,
every successful effort that is made to increase
and extend the circulation of the sacred Scrip-
tures, goes to advance the healthy growth, and
blessed bearing, of the whole Church of Christ
—the promotion of her every hallowed interest
and object! How important, then, it becomes
the work of disseminating the word of God!
How transcendent and commanding the claims
of the BIBLE CAUSE!—a cause, which of all
that address themselves to men for their favor
and patronage, the divinest in its nature and
effects—the most potent in advancing the weal
of the world—the sublimest in its bearings upon
the destinies of man! And yet—O! all ye
feelings of my heart forbid me to tell it in
Christian America—to publish it in the hearing
of millions of perishing heathen, who are
hoping from her, and actually imploring of
her, immediate aid; and yet I must declare it,
though it be to the confusion of this Christian
people—these nations, whose eyes are turned
to the beseeching heathen:—I must declare it
the treasury of this cause is empty!—it is
empty!—These things ought not so to be.
Religion, philanthropy, humanity, all condemn
it. I believe it will not remain so. The cause
being known, the demand will be met. Fifty
thousand dollars are now wanted to give the
American Bible Society to enable them to give
the heathen are piteously asking at their hands.
Reader, perhaps you cannot give all this sum;
you can, however, give a part of it; and you
can read this article to others, and induce them
to contribute also to this object. May the love
of Christ constrain you!—May the wisdom of
God direct you!—May a sense of awful respon-
sibility impel you to act—*as Christians ought to act, in the BIBLE CAUSE!*

EDMUND S. JAMES,
Financial Secretary of the A. B. Society.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE
SOCIETY.

American Bible Society House, No. 115 Nassau
street, New York.

Pecuniary remittances, letters relating to the
accounts of auxiliaries, orders for Bibles and
Testaments, and those respecting the trans-
mission of the Annual Report and Monthly
Extracts, should be directed to Joseph Hyde,
Esq., General Agent and Assistant Treasurer,
at the place above.

Letters relating to travelling agencies, to
delegations for auxiliary anniversaries, and in-
quiries as to the mode of raising funds, should
be directed to the Rev. Edmund S. James, Fi-
nancial Secretary, at the same place.

Requests for donations of Bibles, inquiries
as to the general policy of the Society, reports
of local auxiliaries, and all communications
from foreign countries, should be directed to
the Rev. J. C. Brigham, Secretary for Foreign
and Domestic Correspondence, at the same
place.

TEMPERANCE.

The following is the Report of the Committee of
the General Association, appointed to take into con-
sideration the subject of Temperance. The Report
was adopted and ordered to be printed in such of
the newspapers as were willing to print it.

Report of the General Association on the present
state of the Temperance cause.

The Committee to whom was referred the
consideration of the present state of the tem-
perance reform in this Commonwealth would
respectfully report:

That after conferring together, their impres-
sions of the great importance of this subject,
and of the immediate and earnest attention it
ought to receive from the friends of morality
and good order, have been greatly strength-
ened. Still, for the want of that exact infor-
mation, which requires time and more
extensive observation, and which can now be
given, the committee would advert to a few
points in this report.

Without remarking at all on the expedi-
ency of the license law of 1838, the Committee
would express the opinion that as far as their
observation have followed, very disastrous con-
sequences have followed its enactment, in connec-
tion with the circumstances under which this
repeal took place.

One of the consequences, and perhaps the
one most likely to be permanently disastrous,
the Committee believe to be the impression
of the law itself, and the impression of the
community, that any law can be rendered in-
effective by clamorous opposition. In this man-
ner respect for all law as founded in right,
and conducive to the good of the body politic is
destroyed, and indirectly are sown the seeds
of ultimate anarchy.

Again the active friends of temperance have
been disheartened. Previous to the enactment
of the law referred to, they were carrying for-
ward the cause by means of organizations,
agencies, the dissemination of tracts, and other
similar measures, in the use of which the year-
ly operation of the law led them to relax. They
are now by a repeal of the law thrown back
upon their former ground to revive and use old
measures, under more unfavorable circum-
stances.

Again—It is the opinion of your Committee,
that within the sphere of their observation the
quantity of intoxicating liquors sold and the
amount of drinking, schools, colleges, almshouses,
greatly increased especially in our cities and
large villages. Of course there is a correspond-
ing increase of all the direct and indirect
evils of intemperance on both the bodies and
souls of men.

Our Committee believe that it will be
very difficult, if not impossible to enforce the
old law, and still existing laws regulating the
sale of intoxicating drinks as effectually as
was practicable before the repeal of the law of
1838. Events which are now occurring render
it evident that the principal resistance to that
law was really founded in opposition to all re-
striction of the sale of intoxicating drinks.

Hence, especially in the city of Boston, those
who are prosecuted and convicted for viola-
tions of the laws now existing, are appealing
from the decisions of the courts,—the very
course they pursued when convicted under the
law of 1838; thus showing a determination to
test the enforcement of the existing laws by
violations, whenever it is possible to do so, in
business, in which the friends of morality and
good order shall be reluctant to engage;—
showing also a determination not to submit to
any restraint on this subject, if it can be avoid-
ed.

In some counties, where no licenses to
sell such drinks were given under the old law,
the sale is now being carried on, without
license and in face of the law. This state of
things is demoralizing and alarming, in other
aspects of it, than simply its bearings on the use
or abuse of intoxicating drinks. It is a most
direct method of training and countenancing
neglect and violation of the law, and of encour-
aging the sale of such drinks, without license,
and in face of the law. This is a most dan-
gerous and alarming state of things, and one
which our Committee must not pursue this
subject, important as it is, but would suggest
some measures which it seems should be adopted
to remedy the evils referred to.

1. Your Committee deem it of great impor-
tance at the outset, that every pastor and every
layman, in our churches and in our society,
should be made to feel that the law is not a
mere letter, but a living power, and that it is
his duty to obey it, and to see that it is
enforced. The number of speakers every day, will be
received with reference to the date of their applica-
tion.

By order of the Association,
J. W. WHITFIELD, Secy.

INDEX REFORM.

Index of Subjects. Intended as a Manual to aid
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himself for the study of the history of the
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and prosecuted for the purpose of making all the
friends of Temperance throughout the Commonwealth
to feel their responsibility, and for giving a new im-
pulse to this great cause.

Signed in behalf of the Association:
PARSONS COOKE, Moderator.
DUBLEY PHELPS, Secy.
S. C. JACKSON, Assistant Secy.

Massachusetts Missionary Society.

The Treasurer of the Massachusetts Missionary Society
acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, from May
1st, to July 1st.

Berlin, Rev. Mr. Carter's Society,	\$16 25
Shrewsbury, Rev. Mr. Allen's Society,	70 00
Hartford, Rev. Mr. W. C. Capron,	31 40
Hartford, Rev. Mr. W. C. Capron,	31 40
Worcester, Rev. Mr. Nott's Society,	20 00
Andover, Rev. Mr. Nott's Society,	20 00
Westminster, "	1 00
Norfolk Conference, meeting at Bridgewater,	19 41
Shrewsbury, Rev. Mr. Allen's Society,	32 00
Hartford, Rev. Mr. W. C. Capron,	31 40
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Hartford, Rev. Mr. W. C. Capron,	31 40